# Integrated In-Situ and Resonant X-ray Studies Beamline (ISR)

Physics of Materials for the 21st Century

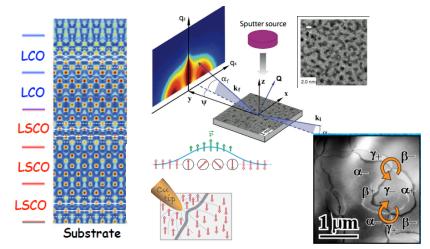
#### **ISR at NSLS-II**

Combination of NSLS-II brightness with powerful capabilities for *integrated* materials physics studies unique in the world:

- Highly flexible range of sample environments
- Fully controllable incident polarization
- Microfocusing with good focal distance
- Resonance studies with energies 2.4-23 keV
- Coherent studies (XPCS,CDI,XRIM)
- 13 T magnetic field

## **Examples of Science Areas & Impact**

- •CORRELATED ELECTRON MATERIALS: Combine magnetic/orbital-sensitive scattering with domain imaging and high magnetic fields.
- •FUNCTIONAL SURFACES AND INTERFACES: Probe *in-situ* the atomic structure of surfaces and interfaces needed for energy conversion and information processing needs.
- •SURFACE AND THIN-FILM GROWTH PROCESSES: Study in real time fundamental surface processes in PLD, MBE, ALD, sputter deposition and other techniques.



#### POWERFUL COMBINATION OF MATERIALS PHYSICS CAPABILITIES ENABLED BY ISR

*Left:* Sub-Angstrom resolution electron density map from CTR measurements of a LaSrCuO<sub>4</sub> epitaxial film showing interfacial superconductivity (Zhou *et al.*, PNAS 2010).

Top: Real-time GISAXS patterns during first stages of WSI<sub>2</sub> film growth showing nanoparticle formation and corresponding TEM image (Zhou *et al.*, PRB 2010). Right and Bottom: In-situ imaging of evolving ferroelectric domains— important for exploring the physics of domain wall motion controlled by electric field in multiferroics (T. Choi *et al.*, Nature Materials 2010).

### **ISR Beamline Capabilities**

**TECHNIQUE(S):** RXS; XMCD; Polarized XRD; GID; CTR; TXRF; GISAXS; *in-situ* XPCS; *in-situ* CDI; *in-situ* XRIM

**SOURCE:** 3 m undulator in high- $\theta$  straight section

**ENERGY RANGE: 2.4-23 keV** 

**POLARIZATION CONTROL:** Dual phase plates